

## THE WEATHER

Fair extreme west, showers east portion Thursday; Friday fair except unsettled northeast portion, not much change in temperature.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921

## COPPER PRICES

Average month of July .1217  
Average for May .12742  
Week Aug. 3rd, average .1175  
Average week, Aug. 17, 11.7083  
Average, week Aug. 24 .1153  
Close, week Aug. 24 .1144

Price Five Cents

# WEST VIRGINIA MINERS DEFY PRESIDENT

## UNION PACIFIC TRAIN IS HELD UP, TAKEN OVER BY TWO BANDITS

Every Male Passenger Made to Turn Over Valuables to Daring Crooks

### FAST LIMITED STOPPED

Robbers Ride Into Outskirts of Salt Lake City, Then Leave Train, Escape

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 31.—The Los Angeles Limited, No. 7, of the Union Pacific System, was held up by two masked and armed robbers shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon near Clearfield, nine miles south of Ogden, while on the way from Ogden to Salt Lake City. All the male passengers were robbed.

The train was stopped by an automatic block signal. The two robbers boarded the train and commanded everyone in the observation car to hold up their hands. While one gathered the loot in the observation car, the other proceeded to the other cars. The exact amount taken is not known.

The train is not scheduled to stop between Ogden and Salt Lake City. After a few minutes delay, the robbers signalled to Robert Hayes, the conductor, to have the train started. It came on toward Salt Lake City. Nearing the outskirts of the city, the robbers pulled the cord and again brought the train to a standstill. They alighted and escaped in the northern part of the city.

One passenger in the observation car rather than hold up his hands, jumped from the train. As he was fleeing one of the bandits shot at him. L. A. Torrens, and wife, of New York, occupying a drawing room, were among the victims. They reported a loss of \$12. H. M. Grunder, a commercial traveler of Salt Lake City, reported a loss of \$75.

The women and children on the train were not molested, with the exception of Mrs. Torrens.

While the train was speeding here, one passenger scribbled a note and threw it out of the window. It was a notification that the train had been held up. A railroad employee picked it up and telephoned to headquarters here. A posse was immediately organized but by the time it reached the incoming train, the robbers had disappeared.

The robbers were described as being between 25 and 35 years old.

## General Von Beulow Called To Last Rest

BERLIN Aug. 31.—Field Marshal General von Beulow, who was commander-in-chief of the German second army during the war, died here today.

Marshal von Beulow, who was 76, was one of Germany's leading commanders during the war. He was made a field marshal January 27, 1915, on the 56th anniversary of the kaiser's birthday.

Marshal von Beulow's name was among the Germans whose surrender for trial was demanded by the treaty of Versailles. After his name was published, he declared publicly that the Germans whose names were on the list of those whose extradition was demanded by the allies "only did their duty to the Fatherland," and that extradition was an ignominy to which "no German would voluntarily submit."

## G. B. Shaw Politely Refuses To Speak At Chicago Labor Picnic

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—George Bernard Shaw, British author and playwright, has declined an invitation to address the Chicago Federation of Labor picnic on Labor Day.

"I do not think your federation can render a complete notion of European conditions from any one person," he wrote. "If you could obtain a series of three addresses, from Kerenky, Lenin and from a capable Czarist, you would learn something about Russia."

"If you could get a similar series from England from Ramsay MacDonald as a representative of the second

## Death Toll Of Belfast Riots Brought To 15

Ulster Stronghold Continues to be Scene of Terror; 6 Killed Yesterday

BELFAST, Aug. 31.—Although the truce between the discordant factions is being observed throughout the remainder of Ireland, Belfast again today experienced another period of terror from gunmen and snipers. As a result, the death list was augmented by six, while 30 persons were injured many seriously.

Today's casualties bring the total death toll for the three days' rioting to 15. There probably have been 100 persons more or less seriously injured, of whom numbers were non-combatants.

With some quiet intervals, resulting from the police putting snipers to flight, shooting persisted at various sections of the city from early morning until late this evening. Some times it became so dangerous as to necessitate suspension of the tramway and returned home, while shopkeepers did not dare to open their stores. In some disturbed districts, factories were compelled to close.

## JUSTICE BAKER, ARIZONA JURIST, DIES ON COAST

Veteran Member of Supreme Court of State Called After Brief Illness

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 31.—Albert C. Baker, justice of the supreme court of Arizona, died in a hospital in Los Angeles today. The judge's death was due to heart disease. He had been a patient at the hospital only since last Friday.

Immediately after receiving word of Judge Baker's death, Governor Thomas E. Campbell directed that flags on all state institutions should be flown at half mast for the next 30 days as a mark of mourning for the death of the jurist. The governor also sent a message to Mrs. Baker, expressing his official and personal sympathy to the widow and four children, who survive the judge.

Judge Baker had been a resident of Phoenix since 1879. He was born in Girard, Russell county, Alabama, 76 years ago. For two and one-half years during the civil war, the judge served as color bearer for Waddell's battalion of artillery. In 1868 he was admitted to the practice of law in Alabama and opened an office in Crawford, Ala., where he remained for three years when he removed to San Diego, Cal. In 1876, the judge went to Los Angeles where he spent a year and then he went to San Francisco where he lived until he came to this city.

For a number of years, he practiced law here. He was county attorney from 1882 to 1884 and for four more years he was city attorney. He also was United States district attorney for four years.

He was chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona from 1893 to 1897, when he again resumed private practice. He was appointed to the chief justiceship by President Cleveland. In 1918, he was elected justice of the state supreme court, a position he held at the time of his death.

Judge Baker married Miss Mary Jesus Alexander of Yuma, Ariz., on February 2, 1881. Besides the widow, he is survived by four children, Robert and Alexander C. Baker, and Mrs. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## JAPS INDICATE THEIR POLICIES IN ISSUE OVER ISLAND OF YAP

Tokio Foreign Office Says U. S. Will Recognize Mandate of Nippon

### WASHINGTON IS SILENT

Diplomats Admit Settlement is Near But Decline to Make Terms Public

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Japanese foreign office has received advices, according to Tokio newspapers today, indicating that the points at issue between Japan and the United States over control of the island of Yap would soon be settled upon the following basis:

First: the United States would recognize the Japanese mandate over the island.

Second: the United States would control the cable between the islands of Yap and Guam.

Third: the cable connecting Japan, Yap and Menado, Holland, would be settled on a basis of recognition of Holland's rights therein.

The cabinet yesterday decided on an outline of Japan's policy at Washington, the Nichi Nichi says, whereby Japan will insist "to the last" on exclusion from the agenda of the following accepted facts:

First: the Kwang-Tung leased territory; second, the operation of the south Manchurian railway; third, Kiau Chau, which will be returned to China, according to previous declarations; fourth, the question of Yap. This outline will be submitted to the diplomatic advisory council.

The Chugai-Shogyo Shimpu thinks it is almost certain China will endeavor to reopen the twenty-one demands question, and that the Hara government will find it difficult to oppose such a movement because it is on record as having supported the Japanese policy behind these demands. It also believes Japan will have difficulty in inducing powers participating in the Washington conference to refrain from discussing matters solely affecting particular powers, and accomplish facts in general.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The question of adjusting points at issue in Yap is still the subject of diplomatic conversations between the United States and Japan, with good prospects of satisfactory settlement. It was said today at the state department. No indication, however, was given as to the probable basis of adjustment.

Previously, it had been indicated that the islands would very probably be distributed among interested powers, such as the United States, Japan and Holland. The question of recognizing the Japanese mandate over the islands, however, it is understood, is still open.

## POST PROJECT CASE IS ENDED

Attorneys and Receiver Are Allowed Huge Sums For Services in Case

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 31.—Presentation of the evidence in the Post Farms project case, involving approximately 20,000 acres of land near Tucson, was completed in the United States district court today.

Kingman, Campbell and Connor, attorneys, were allowed \$312,000 as a fee for acting as the legal representatives of the trustees, together with an additional \$300 for expenses incurred. The same firm was awarded \$3,500 for representing Albert Steinwald, Edwin F. Jones, attorney for Mose Drachman, receiver, was allowed \$4,000. Drachman was awarded \$10,000 for his services as receiver, together with an additional allowance for expenses.

Judge William H. Sawtelle has begun the study of the evidence in the case, with a view to rendering a decree.

At a recent meeting of representatives of litigants in the case at Los Angeles, the sum of \$30,000 was raised for the purpose of financing and aiding the farmers on the project until such a time as an irrigation district could be formed. Creditors subscribed principally to the fund.

## MEXICO DENIED RIGHT TO SEIZE OIL LAND HELD BY U. S. FIRMS

Supreme Court of Southern Republic Decides For American Company

### OPINION IS UNANIMOUS

Highest Court Rules Famous Article 27 Cannot be Made Retroactive

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—Local representatives of American oil companies declined today to express opinions concerning the action of the supreme court Tuesday night in unanimously granting an injunction to the Texas company, enjoining the Mexican department of commerce and industry from denouncing rights to oil lands held by the Texas company prior to May 1, 1917. They said they preferred not to give their opinions until the text of the decision of the court is published.

It was the general sentiment here, however, that the non-retroactivity of Article 27 of the Mexican constitution had been finally decided by the decision, and in supporting the supreme court's decision is President Obregon's reiteration that the famous Article 27 never was construed by his government as being retroactive.

The question most frequently asked today was what would be the attitude of the United States toward recognition of Mexico if the supreme court's decision is construed as the final word on the retroactivity of Article 27. Persons who are not considered optimists, and several newspapers opposed to the government, asserted that the United States state department probably would maintain its insistence that President Obregon sign a treaty, inasmuch as the supreme court's action, or even a congressional enactment, might be subject to revision or modification by any succeeding administration. One newspaper, the Omega, pointed out that the supreme court two years ago declared Article 27 was retroactive. It is a matter of record that the Mexican foreign office six months ago officially informed the American embassy that the article was retroactive.

The next step taken by the Mexican government doubtless will be introduction in the chamber of deputies of a new petroleum bill, shortly after the chamber convenes tomorrow.

NO FOOD FOR KIDDIES  
RIGA, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—In one of Russia's starving regions, the Tartar republic, even children will receive no food after tomorrow, according to an announcement published by the Izvestia today.

## ASHEVILLE ASKS TROOPS RETURN

Conditions in North Carolina Textile Center Again Get Beyond Control

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 31.—Conditions near and in Concord, an important textile center, are again beyond control of the city and county authorities, Governor Morrison was advised late today by Sheriff Carl Spears and Mayor J. B. Womble, of Concord. The governor was requested to order the return of state troops to the posts from which they were withdrawn a few days ago.

A strike among textile workers in Cabarrus county mills in June caused the shut down of more than a dozen factories and led to disorders which resulted finally in Governor Morrison sending state troops to take charge.

With the arrival of the militia, the situation rapidly cleared. With approval of the local authorities, the governor about two weeks ago ordered the withdrawal of the troops.

## THOUSANDS IN STOLEN BONDS STILL SOUGHT

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Belief that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stolen bonds are still in possession of the Worthington-French organization was expressed by Acting United States District Attorney John C. Clinahan tonight, on the eve of his departure for Milwaukee to question several bankers in connection with deals said to have been handled by Charles W. French, alleged head of a nation-wide "swindling trust."

## RECOVER BODIES 11 COAL MINERS BURIED BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

HARRISBURG, Ills., Aug. 31.—Eleven bodies of miners, entombed late today in the Harco mine, following a dynamite explosion, were brought to the surface tonight. They were found at from 445 to 1,000 feet below the mouth of the mine.

The men were entombed when a dynamite charge in a new coal bed penetrated an old, walled room loosening black damp, which is believed to have caused their death.

A special train bearing a United States mine bureau car, was dispatched to the mine within an hour after the accident.

Seven men who escaped the explosion and are suffering from the effects

## THREATEN TO BOMB TROOP TRAINS IF SOLDIERS SENT

Turks Are Driven Out Of Strongly Fortified Post

ATHENS, Aug. 31.—The official silence was broken today by a communique announcing that after seven days' desperate fighting on strongly fortified heights north of the river Gheuk and Katrandji, on a 60 kilometer line, the Turks have given way and have begun a retreat northeast. The Greek troops are in close pursuit.

Another communication by the official news agency says that, according to the war correspondents, the resistance of the enemy is broken. "It is declared from an authoritative source," adds the statement, "that the operations are developing in our favor and successfully. All Turkish reports concerning their pretended victory are unfounded."

## Jamming Of Rifle Saves Lives Of 2

THERMOPOLIS, Wyo., Aug. 31.

The fact that his rifle jammed probably saved the lives of a sheriff and a deputy, according to an alleged statement by E. L. Mellendure, whiskey runner, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Ted Price and was himself probably mortally wounded in a gun battle with three officers near here early this morning.

Mellendure opened fire as soon as the officers came in sight, his first shot striking Price in the arm and entering the body, ranging downward to the heart. Then he said, his rifle jammed when he had covered Palmer, whose first shot wounded him.

"I intended to kill the sheriff and both deputies," Mellendure is alleged to have declared in a statement to the officers after his capture.

## Noted Grand Opera Singer Near Death

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 31.—Miss Elizabeth Parkinson, former grand opera singer and who sang with the late Enrico Caruso for six seasons at Covent Garden in London, is near death at Cragnore Sanitarium here. Her brother, Philip P. Parkinson, superintendent of the Western Power company of Durango, Colo., and her sister, Mrs. Henry K. Rowland, wife of the writer, arrived here yesterday to be with her.

## Mushroom Mistake Results In Death

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Aug. 31.—Best Fleming is dead, Mrs. Jacob Huff is not expected to live, and 18 others are seriously ill as a result of eating poisonous fungi mistaken for edible mushrooms. Fourteen cases were reported yesterday and five more developed today, the entire family of A. C. William being stricken.

## Maxfield's Body Is Found In Wreckage

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The body of Commander Louis H. Maxfield, commanding officer of the American naval contingent, who was killed in the ZR-2 disaster, has been recovered, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail, from Hull.

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## ATTACK BY 5000 MEN IS FEARED

Logan County Authorities, in Wire to Washington, Say Battle is Imminent

### CLASHES ARE RESUMED

At Least 3 Killed Yesterday on Blair Mountain; Mobs of Miners Assemble

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Logan authorities tonight sent a telegram to Washington stating that unless troops were sent at once, the county would be attacked by between 4,000 and 6,000 men. Sheriff Chafin, in a statement to newspaper men, said that "there has been more or less continuous firing today," at Beech Creek, Blair, Crooked Creek, and Mill Creek.

"Casualties, according to the best reports we can obtain, were limited to three in the defensive forces, John Gore, deputy sheriff, was killed. We have not received identification of the other two. We have received no information as to the number of killed on the opposing side. We know of one miner who was shot when striking at one of our men. The most serious fighting was reported from the vicinity of Blair. At all points our forces drove back the invaders. Our opponents advanced one mile in the Blair district, but were driven back. In the Beech Creek district, they advanced one mile and also were turned back. In the Peck's Mill district, they advanced two miles along Hewitt Creek. Here we also drove them back."

"We have 1,200 men out and have arranged for reinforcements. I have heard nothing of the fate of the deputies held prisoners."

Scribe Sees Battle  
Hidden in a machine gun nest, a correspondent of the Associated Press, aided by field glasses, today viewed the fighting along Crooked Creek. The gun was manned by deputy sheriffs. Men constantly were seen scurrying about the mountain passes of Boone county. The correspondent saw two of the opposing force fall after being shot and the gunners told him they saw two men go down earlier.

The Crooked Creek line extends for three miles on the ridge between Logan county and Boone. The machine gun nest overlooks a valley. A mile distant were several buildings which protected the armed men as they made an attempt to outflank county officers and get behind the ridge. Each time they tried to advance, machine gun and rifle fire drove them back. It was during one of these sorties that the correspondent saw two men fall.

On another occasion, a band of about fifty men came down the road between the buildings. A heavy fire from the ridge, however, forced them to retreat, carrying four or five of their comrades on their shoulders.

Firing Is Steady  
The machine gunners had been instructed not to fire at certain houses in the valley where it was reported a woman, child and an old man had not been able to leave. Now and then the child and the old man could be seen in the roadway during lulls in the firing.

On both sides of the nest, constant firing could be heard.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 31.—(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

## TWO REGIMENTS READY TO MOVE

Martial Law to be Declared in Strike Region Unless Mobs Disperse by Noon

### PROCLAMATION READY

Reports From Trouble Area Give Little Hope For Cessation of War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The federal government stood ready tonight to act in West Virginia should tomorrow's reports show lack of compliance with President Harding's proclamation calling on all persons engaged in "unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings" to return home.

Two regiments of troops of a thousand men each, one at Camp Sherman Ohio, and the other at Camp Dix, New Jersey, were ready to move into the state on a moment's notice, war department officials said.

A proclamation declaring martial law in five West Virginia counties has been drawn up and signed by the president, ready for promulgation.

Officials, however, remained skeptical that neither step would be necessary, although their spirit of optimism had been lowered today by dispatches telling of clashes between bands of armed men and state authorities and containing no indications of a disposition to comply with the president's proclamation.

Noon Today Limit  
Decision as to whether the federal government will order troops into the state and declare martial law—a step which has not been taken in any state since the days immediately following the civil war—will depend on conditions as reported by Brigadier General Bandholtz at noon tomorrow, the hour fixed as a limit by President Harding.

General Bandholtz left today for Charleston.

The declaration of military law and use of troops if found necessary by General Bandholtz, it was stated, will be confined to Kanawha, Fayette, Logan, Boone and Mingo counties, a section in the southwestern part of the state, embracing Charleston, the state capital.

Reports from the disturbed area were forwarded to Secretary Weeks by Governor Morgan today. They said that the armed men resented orders to disperse, declaring they would force the government to declare martial law, and threatened to blow up troop trains should soldiers be sent.

A telegram, signed by members of the West Virginia delegation which conferred yesterday with Secretary Weeks, reached the war department yesterday from Charleston.

Commands Ignored  
"The committee just returned to Charleston," the message said, "and find miners from practically every camp in the Kanawha-Fayette-Boone section rushing to Logan-Beane line. We saw several men with high powered rifles in automobiles, rushing to the troubled zone."

"Miners openly state, according to reports to the governor, that they will not obey President Harding's proclamation. Necessary that federal troops be sent at once if loss of life is to be avoided. More than 5,000 men under arms close to Boone-Logan line and more on their way."